## New Pork Daily Tribune. INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS.

Copied from our Latest Exchange Papers.

The Charcoal Suicide.—The Boston Transfer of Treesday contains the following particulars of the singular suicide at Maiden, Mass., of which some accurat was given on Wednesday:

A man named Munroe, a contrier by trade, and his wise have been heard of late to declare that they did not wish to live any longer—the man, if it were not for his wife, and she, being somewhat sickly, said she should wish to die, if it were not for her husband.

H appears that they made an agreement to die together by suicide, and to make the act complete and certain, they in the first place took landsamm, after which they made the chamber air tight, and before retiring to bed placed a vessel of lighted charcoal in the center of the room. Some of the immates of the house were awakened by the fumes of the burning charcoal, and suspicious being aroused, the door of the room complete by the Munroes was burst open.

B Here a strange sight presented itself. The woman was quite dead upon the bed, with her hands so closely locked in those of her husband that they were separated only by a strong effort. The husband was not dead, but intensible, and attempts were made to reatore him, with some probability of success.

Mr. Munroe was a currier, in business in Maiden. He formerly resided in Cambridge, and also in Charlestown, but more recently, we believe, in Dedham. He was about 54 years of age and his wise 70. The woman was his second wife, and they had been married about fifteen years. The house in which they lived is a double one, owned by Mr. Farrar, who occupied one half of it, and it is the last house on Sprague street, at the foot of the hill. The last that was seen of Mr. and Mrs. Mouroe was on Sunday evening, when they seemed in good spirity, and saw a light burning in the sitting-room of Mrs. Mouroe as lates as 2 o'clock. The bedroom which the old folks occupied was right off the sitting-room of Mrs. Mouroe as lates as 2 o'clock. The bedroom which the old folks occupied was right off the sitting-room of Mrs. Mouroe as lates as 2 o'clock The bedroom which the old folks occupied was right:
off the sitting room, back; in a front room on the
lower floor their son slept, who is between 23 and 26
years of age, and profitably engaged in the segar
basiness in Boston; and a maiden lady, who occupied
the poet of housekeeper, slept up stairs. The housekeeper, on coming down at 5 o'clock on Monday
morning, discovered an empty vial, labeled "laudanum," on the table of the sitting-room, and also a letter. There was a smell of charcoal in the room, and
what alarmed her most was that the door of the little
hash bedroom was shut. Overshelmed with a con-

was a smell of charcoal in the room, and what alarmed her most was that the door of the little back bedroom was shut. Overwhelmed with a consciousness that something fearful had taken place, she tottered through the entry to the young man's room, and called him; but as she was unable to state why she wanted him, he supposed it was his usual morning osil, and did not get up until she called again. He went into the back room, saw the vial, opened the letter, and, after reading a rentence or two, rushed into the street. Messrs. Farrar and Harlow had by this time been called, and, on opening the door of the little bedroom, were nearly stifled by the fumes of obarcoal. The window was thrown open, and Mrs. Munroe was found to be dead, while Mr. Munroe was messrable, but breathing heavily.

At the foot of the bed stood a pan of lighted charcoal. It is as yet uncertain how the deed was accomplished—that is, whether the hudanum was shared between them, or taken by only one—or at what time in the bistory of the tragedy the charcoal was lighted. Nothing but the post mortem can throw any light on that subject. Mr. Munroe lay insensible from the time he was found, with little change, up to 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and Justice B. G. Hill of Malden was awaiting the result before proceeding to hold the inquest. Several doctors had been in attendance, and it was thought barely possible that Mr. Munroe might recover; in that case, of course, he could refuse to surver any questions, as no person is bound to criminate himself, and he would, if he lived, he liable for directly or indirectly causing the desth of his wife. The letter left behind, which is supposed to be in Mr. Munroe's handwriting, bore reference simply to the deceased possessed.

The most singular feature of the affair is that, on

Minroe's handwriting, bore reference amply to the distribution of the little personal property which the deceased possessed.

The most singular feature of the affair is that, on the part of Mr. Munroe at least, the affair has been permeditated for months. He has been repeatedly heard to make use of expressions indicating that he was tired of life, that he did not care how soon he would leave off work forever, and the like, coupled, however, with a desire that he should not live longer than his wife. She has been an invalid for a long time, and depended on him for assistance in moving around the house, and it is said no one could have been more devoted than he was, albeit, she was sixteen years his senior. They were neither of them members or attendants on any Christian church. The principal part of Sunday was occupied by them in packing up their worldly goods in trunks, to be disposed of according to the directions of the letter they left, and even articles for shrouds were placed on the top of a bureau drawer. They were not in straigtened chounstances, and if they had been cared for, as one of their sons is married and resident at Lynn, and the other, who lived with them, is single, and has repeatedly urged them to make resident at Lynn, and the other, who have with them, is single, and has repeatedly urged them to make themselves comfortable on that score. The old lady has been heard to say that she would not eare to live, afflicted as she was, if it were not for her husband.

Mr. Murroe expected a loss of \$200 on some hides which he possessed, but this is not thought to have affected the result. affected the result.

EXCITEMENT ON BOARD OF A STEAMBOAT-SHO Eclipse was making her last trip to this city from Gloncester, a wild seene of excitement was occasioned by a disturbance on board between two females, during which the alarm of fire was sounded. This caused the greatest excitement on board, particularly among the females and children; several of the former fainted. Life-preservers were sought for, and it was with great difficulty that some of the passengers could be prevented from jumping overboard. On the arrival of the boat at the wharf, the woman who caused the difficulty was arrested by a police officer, she being somewhat intoxicated, and great difficulty was experienced in getting her along the street. The officer was about putting the nippers upon her, but the crowd demanded that they should be taken off. She was then shouldered by six men and carried to the Union street station-house, followed by a large crowd of men and boys. The efforts of the woman to be released from her captors stripped her nearly of all clothing, and a portion of the way she was almost naked. As the steamboat Peytona was returning from Gloncester to this city, after the above occurrence, two or three of the girders supporting the upper deck on the right side of the boat, gave way with a loud crash. This caused quite a panic among the passengers, and a cry of fire was raised, which still further increased the excitement. The greatest consternation prevailed, and life preservers were in great demand. These articles were taken possession of by the male passengers, while the females, with but one exception, were allowed to the best they could. A passing vessel stopped and offered to render assistance, but it was soon ascertained that there was no need of her service, and the boat came up to the city without any further delay. No one was injured. The scarcity of his preservers was much complained of by the passengers, many of whom searched in vain for them, and a passenger state that there was not more than one preserver to four persons. We understand that soon of the ropes attached t ING SCENE.—Last evening as the steam ferryboat Eclipse was making her last trip to this city from too short for an ordinary sized man, while others were re weak as to break on being handled sby the pas-sengers. [Philadelphia Ledger, Aug. 2.

A Work o's Congress.—We understand that a Congress, having for its object the discussion of questions relating to Literature and Art, will meet at Brussels en the 27th of September next and remain in session four or five days. Delegates from the United States and from all parts of the world have been invited to unite in the deliberations, the results of which will be leoked for with great interest. The printed circular of invitation presents a list of the questions which will be submitted for discussion—questions mainly referring to the rights of authors to property in thair works, whether of a literary or artistic character—and state that all communications relative to the Congress should be addressed, post-and, to the Ganeral Secretary of the Committee of Organization, Mr. Edouard Rombers, Superintendent of Industrial Affairs in the Department of the Interior, No. 58 Rue Royale, Burnels.

[Washington Union, that there has A WORLD's CONGRESS .- We understood that a Con-

SWIDENDORGIANISM .- We learn that there has SWEDENECHGIANI-W.—We learn that there has been within a few months past quite a stampede in the German Methodist Churches of New-Orleans and vicinity toward Swedenborgianism. One of the most popular of the German preminers, the Rev. J. M. Hofer, has gone ever to the mystic faith of the great Swedish philosopher, and taken with him not a few of his brethren and friends, and now holds forth to them at private houses on the Sabbath. Metaphysical speculations appear to have an indeactibable charm for the German mind, and if they have about them as air of the mystical and marvelous, the attractions seem to be increased. [N. O. Commercial Balletic.

A SHRIER FOR PAPE LOVE -- We published, a day or two ago, a statement from an Ohio paper, to the ef-fect that the peaceable citizens of Berlin Hights proposed to get rid of the Free Love community in that place by purchasing their property at a fair valuation. The offer has been made, but they wont go. Mrs. Cora Barry, editor of The Age of Freedom, gives vent to the feelings of the Free Lovers in the following in-

The offer has been made, but they wont go. Mrs. Cors Barry, editor of The Age of Freedom, gives vent to the feelings of the Free Lovers in the following in dependent style:

"Born in Berlin, I consider myself 'naturalized; feel that I have the privileges of a 'Native American,' and I expect to remain here. Thinking, as I must, on all subjects; acting as my highest convicions impel me on all occasions: atvocating such faith and such life as is good to me siways, I expect still to remain. Rejecting all religious dygmas; reputicating all arbitrary marriage bonds; believing it, no government save the ever-acting laws of all being, I shall utter my thought as I am moved, and shall utter my thought as I am moved, and shall utter the Arc. Secring that purity manufactured by legal force; despising that virtue based only on the opinion of the world, the truth I feel shall not be stifled in my soul anywhere on God's sarth. Advocating sublimest trueness to the Christ within, my hife shall alone answer to the divine mandates of my own being; and whatever place another may apportion me, it must pass unheaced, while my soul alone listens to the deep voices of the Infinite coming to me from the bleedog heart of Humanity—the acting pulses of my myriad sisters, whose arguished prayer, as of old, is, 'What shall we do to be saved!' and oh! from the million innocent and unasked child-souls who are only born to a heritage of ein, all bidding me 'cry alond and spare not' the deep truths so clearly shown me. Hidding all days alike hely, I would do only good and beautiful ceeds at any time, and the Bible Sabbash or Christian Sunday, like every day of my life, shall be devoted to whatever of work, or study, or music, or preaching, or dancing, my own judgment says will be most productive of health to my body and soul; and thus I shall do in Bertlin, as I have always done. 'David danced before the Lord'—I believe it quite as innocent as any act of his life; and dancing, between the hours of intellectual and religious exercises, on Suado

true, and ever must it be where my own soil chooseth its resting spot and its home."

Two MEN SUFFOCATED IN A WELL—A most melancholy accident occurred on Thursday on the property formerly owned by Felix Bobe, but now by Mr. John Albeitz, near the grounds of the Agricultural Sciety, in the Ninth Ward. The premises are being put in repair, and among other improvements a well had been dug in the yard, which was intended to receive the contents of an old vault attached to a water closet. When it was completed, the workmen engaged upon it proceeded to tap the old receiver. To effect this purpose a platform had been constructed about eight feet from the bottom, and—the well being in cepth only twenty-two feet—fourteen feet from the top. This platform was made of cross pieces, and the two men placed themselves in a sitting posture, while they worked, ignorant or unthoughtful of the frightful risk which they were incurring. An orthice was exarcely effected before the well was filled with foul sir, and the two men fainted away from its effects. A third person, David Hay, who beheld the disaster from above, called others to his assistance, and was lowered to their relief; but he had not descended far until, overcome by the noxious gas, he recled and fell upon the platform. Those who had collected at the mouth of the well now procured a hook, and made an effort to grapple the unfortunate victims, but were unable to get hold of any but Hays, upon whose arm the hook fastened above the elbow, and he was drawn forth. After laboring with him an hour or more, he was resonacitated. In the mean while the well filled with water, and all hope of saving the others was obliterated. The secident occurred at 111 o'clock, and they were not removed from their position until 35 minutes after 12. Their names were Frencis Granger and William Whyer. The former was about 45 years of age, and was employed in lumber yards, and at leaves a wife and one child. Whyer lived in Alleghany City, and a wife and each first of seg, and engaged gererally

Lost Children Found — A week ago last Friday two children, a boy and a girl, aged three and five years, were missed by their parents, who reside near the "red tavern," in Cambria, Nisgara co., and although a very large number of people—260 or 360—were in search, they were not found until Saturday, some 30 or 36 hours after they were missed. The scene with the parents, when the children were found, is described as touching in the extreme. They were found in some high grass about a mile from home. The Lockport Courier says.

"It appears that they had gone after berries, got lost, and wandered off in a north-east direction through the woods, till night overtook them. The fields and woods were searched in every direction by the neighbors, who, we understand very generally turned out that afterneon and continued the search till near midnight. The next morning the search was recewed, but with no better success. They were accidently discovered, as above stated, after being lost and without food over 30 hours, and exposed to the storm of Saturday morning. The little boy, when asked what he had done with his new shoes, said he 'took them 'off last night when he went to bed, and forgat to put 'them on when he got up. When the mother asked the little girl if she 'cried last night,' she said 'no, 'but I called you, ms, but I guess you didn't hear me.'"

"The "Stuffing" Game Exploded.—Two foreigners appeared in our streets yesterday from Boston, with chair-cushicus for sale, which they offered wonderfully cheap, pretending at the same time that they were stuffed with the best of hair. One of the cushioss having been bought and examined, it was found to contain moss and other cheap stuffs, and to be a very mean article. Information was given to the police, and Deputy Ring went out, found one of the sharpers and bought three of the cushions, and told him to go to the office with him for his pay. The fellow entered the lion's den without a suspicion of his danger. Ring took a kuife and ripped one open, to which proceeding the fellow stoutly objected: but the officer said: "I have bought them and have a right "to do what I please with them." The cheat in the transaction was thus exposed, and in the Marshal's office. The swinder was apprehended, an officer dispatched for the other, who was soon nabbed. A complaint was at once made to the Grand Jury, who were equally prompt in finding a bill. The sharpers are in safe keeping awai ing trial. Thus in a very brief space they were, from street merchants, doing a finur ishing business, reduced to the position of swindlers obtaining money under faise pretenses, and awaiting trial for their wickedness. [Portland Adv., July 31. THE "STUFFING" GAME EXPLODED .- Two foreign

TERRIFIC HAIL STORM IN FRAMINGHAM, MASS .-About three o'clock Sunday afternoon, a terrific has storm, accompanied at intervals with fearful gusts o storm, accompanied at intervale with fearful guide of upon the crops, gardens, fruit and shade trees, the most disastrous consequences. The storm commenced rear the boundary line netween Mariboro' and Francischem, and passed over the latter town in a north-easterly direction, covering in extent a district about three quarters of a mile wide and three miles long. The first indications of its approach was a long ontinuous rumbling sound of thunder, in two dark clouds which seemed to meet in traversing opposits currents of air. Presently the rain began to descend, and very quickly a most furious storm of hall set in, stones of or ar. Presently the san began to descend, and requickly a most furious storm of hall set in, stones of the size of pigeon's eggs failing in great profusion. It lasted about three quarters of an hour, though the reverity of the storm did not continue much over half as hour. Yet in this short period, a pathway, as from the passage of some devouring element, was cut through the town as far as Sherburne.

AUSTRIAN HUNTERS.—We yesterday saw at the depot of the Michigan Central Railroad, a company of Austrians Hunters.—We yesterday saw at the depot of the Michigan Central Railroad, a company of Austrians, whose appearance was somewhat pictures and marvedous. The Austrians whose appearance was somewhat pictures and market and the south of Austria. They were channels hunter, and had spent their lives in the pursait of this called a various ranging from \$1,000. There were several small fastions in the building, the proprietors of scale has various ranging from \$1,000 to \$1,000.

A Boy's Excounters with a Branchy. D. Mo-Phall gives the following particulars of an enoqueter with a bear, which look place in the township of Pailaston, on Wednerdey, the 14th uit. On the mening of the day mentioned, Mr. James Foster, farmer, on lot No. 4, West Mitchell road, heard a hong making considerable noise, and sent his son George, a lai of some fifteen years of see, to see what was the marker, when, on running to the ecene of trouble, the lai saw what he supposed to be a large black dog belonging to Mr. McPhall, and with the intention of releasing his pightp, threw a stick at the ruthless aggreesor, when, to his consternation, a hage bear, instead of the supposed deg, refuncished his hold upon the hog and make for himself. Being totally unarmed and no assistance within a quarter of a mile, he at once made for a small iron-wood tree of about five inches diameter; having got up the tree, what was his terror when he saw the huge bear pursuing him basily up the branches of the saping. Having recovered his breath, he screened for heip, and, in order to retard the progress of his assistant, began to shake the saping; but brain had clutched the branches with an iron grip, and avidently esclusiated upon a dainty mirsel for breakfast, and continued to raise paw after paw on the branches, till he approached so near as to be almost within reach. The poor lad acreamed instlly, and endeavored to break off some of the branches by kicking them down with his bare feet. In this he partially succeeded, when the bear made a vigorous stretch of her muscles and seized the lad by the foot, sinking one of her fange under the ball of the grest tee on the right foot, and slightly erstehing the side of the foot with her other nipper teeth. At this juncture the shaking to and fro for the saping, with their united weight upon it, caused it to berd over until the top nearly approached the ground, when providentally the monster lost his hold, and young Foster, bravely clinging to his grap with unshaken nerve, was elevated by the

chip to the ground by a well-directed fire.

American Soil Invaded by Mexicans.—Information, we learn, has been officially communicated by the United States Collector of Customs, Col. Haralson, and by E. Dougherty, eq., District-Attorney for this Judicial District of Texas, to the commanding officer of the United States troops on this line, Col. Taylor, that our sovereignty has recently been violated by an officer of Mexico. The facts, as we have been enabled to learn them, are these: Some weeks since Gan. Carvajal was commissioned to raise a force of man from this frontier to aid in the operations of the Liberal party, or Jaurez government. Responding to his call several residents of this bank, from the vicinity of a rancho in the County of Hidalgo, next above this, volunteered, under a certain Capt. Zamora of Reyness, in Mexico. That these men, after setting out with Zamora for the scene of action, about Tampico, leaned of the reverses before that place, disarmed and returned to their former residences. That soon thereafter Capt. Zamora was invited by a portion of the people of Hidalgo, one or more of them claiming to act in their official capacity as civil officers of the State of Texas, to come over and take possession of his deserters, who were also accused of having stolen a rumber of horses from Mexico in their retreat. That the said Capt. Zamora did cross at the head of a troop of horsemen, bound and carried back to Reyness, in Mexico, some five or six individuals who had cought refuge on our soil as described above. Col. Taylor, on the receipt of this information, promptly addressed a note to Gov. Garza, courteously though firmly demanding the release of these persons. We have head only from rumor the result of this note, but we are told that Gov. Garza, courteously though firmly demanding the release of these persons. We have head only from rumor the result of this note, but we are told that Gov. Garza, courteously though firmly demanding the release of these persons. We have nearly on the some fact t would advise such a high-nanded outrage as this. [Brownsville (Texas) Flag, July 7.

A LUNAR PHENOMENON.—Yesterday morning, about twenty minutes after 12 o'clock, we were fortunate enough to witness a lunar phenomenon, of which we have never seen an instance recorded. It was a lunar bow of a novel character. Lurar bows are of frequent occurrence, but we believe they generally take the usual form of an arch, and it is seldom that they distinctly show the bright colors produced by the sun, their general character being simply a dark arch, often of a black color, resembling more than anything else the appearance of a vast shadow thrown upon the their gereral character being simply a dark arch, often of a black color, resembling more than anything else the appearance of a vast shadow thrown upon the cloud. The one which we saw last night was a perfect ring around the moon, with its inner edge resting directly upon that luminary. The outside of the ring was violet, followed by the colors in regular rotation, indigo, blue, green, yellow, orange and red. The latter color being brought in direct contact with the rim of the moon was at the best very faint, and at times, entirely overcome by the brightness of the light, faded to a pure white. The other colors were, however, very distidet, and at times fully as vivid as those produced in the arch of a Summer's shower. The ring lasted from the time we first saw it about wenty minutes; how lorg it had existed before we saw it we cannot say. The horizon at the time was perfectly clear. In the zenith about one third of it was covered with light, mortied clouds, known as "mankerel sky." Through these clouds the moon was slowly moving at the time, and as they varied in density, the colors would for a few moments fade away, and then return in all their brilliancy, presenting a scene which, both for its beauty and variety, we have never seen equaled.

Shocking Servanicalmy.—A lady at Dubuque,

SHOCKING SERVANIGALISM.—A lady at Dubuque, boarding at the Tremont House, was the happy owner of a dress of unusual magnificence and value. It had been her wedding robe, and had cost over \$500. The lace of which it was partly compased and decorated was of the finest point, of the most delicate faish, and of the highest price, while the fabric of the dress itself was matchless for its elegance. Although a number of months had elapsed since her wedding the lady had never worn this beautiful dress but once, but had kept it carefully laid away in one of her trunks. On the 4th of July a servant girl belonging to the hotel, want claudestinely to this lady's room, and in her absence opened her trunks, and selected this \$500 dress as the one which pleased her farcy the most. Taking it to her own room she arrayed herself therein, and proceeded to the National Garden where she spent the entire day.

She returned at night, slipped up to the lady's room again, replaced the dress in the trunk, and skulked away again.

No discovery was made of this fact until a day or two sirce, when the lady opened the trunk containing the dress having made un her mind to wear it to a SHOCKING SERVANTGALISM .- A lady at Dubuque,

No discovery was made of this fact until a day or two sirce, when the lady opened the trunk containing the dress, having made up her mind to wear it to a welding party that evening. What was her horror, on taking out her beautiful dress, to find the skirt of it all bedraggled with mud; the front stained with the drippings of lager beer; the breast bearing the impress of the hands of the amorous swains with whom the girl had whirled through the mazes the waitz; and the lace term and soiled beyond redemption!

An examination set on foct soon brought out the facts in the case, and the ambitious maid will be brought up this afternoon to receive her punishment.

FOURTHEAN STATUS OF WASHINGTON.—The eques-

brought up this afternoon to receive her punishment.

Equatrian Status of Washington.—The equastrian statue of Washington is now nearly completed, and the artist amounces that it will be inaughtated, and the artist amounces that it will be inaughtated on the 12d of February next. There has been some diversity of opinion as to where will be the best location for this statue; the inclosed space in front of Center Market has been suggested, but the objection is made that that keation is too low to show the statue to advantage. It will no doubt be placed either in the circle at the west end, or in front of the Presidential mansion, where now stands the weather worm statue of Jefferson.

[Wash. Union, July 30.

AMENDMENT OF THE PENSSTEVASIA CONSTITUTION.

-We are informed, says The Philadelphia American, that under the Xth article of the Constitution of Pensstevasian. sylvanie, an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvanie, an amendment to the Constitution will be
proposed to the Senate and House of Representatives,
at their approaching sension, providing for the change
of the second section of the fifth article, relating to
the election of the Judiciary of Pennsylvania, and restoring, with some modification, the provision in re-gradio the Judges, se embraced in the Constitution of 1700.

Marriage of a Wealthy Crises to a Woman of Questionable Morals.—We have obtained the odde and ends of a very seriously formulte incident which is just now causing an immesse excisement among certain circles in the city, and in which the entire public are entitled to a full participation. We cannot youch for the strict fidelity of our narrative, insemuch as the facts have come to our knowledge in a tomewhat confused state; yet we shall try to so present the circumstances as will give our residers a tellable notion of the whole affair.

No longer ago than last Thursday, whether in the day time, under the gairish light of the sun, or at eventide, or in the night time, under the streaming effaigence of the moon, our informant has not revelled—a merchant of this city, the initials even of whose name we are forbidden to expose, accompanied by a sprightly little woman of dark hair and eyes, and clever demeanor, called upon the Rev. Dr. H—, at his residence, and made known their desire, which was that they should at once be united as man and wife. The ciergyman, with the customary alacrity, made all preparations, and the couple, in the presence of the clergyman's family were duly married, and all men epioned "not to put asunder." The bride was taken to her hueband's home, on C——street, and introduced to his family, which consisted of two or three children.

She was well received by the children. The busband bought for her among other things a splendid five bundred dollar pieno and a nice little pony to ride.

base was well received by the children. The bus-band bought for her among other things a splendid five hundred dollar pisno and a nice little pony to ride, and in all respects behaved like a most loving and devoted lord.

devoted lord.

A few days passed, when scandal, with a festering and most malicious tongue, hissed into the ears of the relatives that their kineman had married a —. The

and most maticious tongue, inseed into the ears of the relatives that their kinsman had married a —. The tale is teld.

A day or two ago the husband departed for Battimore. The wife has quit the home of the husband, and is now hiving at her farmer residence, which is also on C —— street, and is suffering the most dreadful apprehensions of the wrath of the relatives. A little explanation is needed. Her name in Chicago was Arna Wilson, and she had been in this city but a short time. Not long ago she was walking up C—street to her room, when she was overtaken by the merchant, who asked her if she would not take a ride into the country with him that evening. She consented at once, and from that time the intimacy grew and strengthered, and they were speedily married, as we have detailed above. She has been told that he took her for "better for worse," and is now his lawful wife, and will continue so to be as long as she keeps herself inviolate. The relatives, we learn, say the marriage is a fraud, and not only a fraud, but is void on the ground of the incompetency of the man, who was not in his right mind at the time of its consummation. The woman, we are told, is in great trouble about the matter, and laments most sincerely the imprudence which has involved her and many innocent and respectable people in such a disgraceful predicament.

A Servant of Grew Wassungron.—An old colored

man named Jerry, now residing on the farm of Major

A SERVANT OF GEN. WASHINGTON.—An old colored man named Jerry, now residing on the farm of Major Smoot of Alabama, is said to be 107 years of age. The Schna Scatinel gives the following history of his life:

"He was born the property of Col. Fauntlaroy of Rappahannock, Virginia, in 1751, and while Washington was in Philadelphia, attending the Continental Corgress, he purchased him from his master, giving thirty pounds for him. Soon after he became the property of Washington, General Washington took command of the army, taking Jerry with him as his body servant, which position Jerry occupied until the close of the great struggle for American independence, taking an active part in all the battles in which Washington was engaged. Jerry recounts with great accuracy the prominent incidents of many battles, and shed tears while relating the hardships experienced by the roldiers of the American forces, especially of the hardships of those in the Jersey Colony. After the close of the war, Jerry was taken to Mount Vernon, where he remained until the year before the death of Gen. Washington, when, becoming discontented in consequence of his wife moving to a distant neighborhood, he was sold to the owner of his wife. A few years after, Jerry's wife died. He again becoming dissatisfied with his master, was again sold, and finally was earried to Richmond and placed in the public market, where he was purchased by the father of Col. Hugh P. Watson, now of Montgomery, Ala. Mr. Watson kept Jerry until his death, when he fell into the hands of his young master, Col. Hugh P. Watson. When the war with Mexico took place, and there was a call for volunteers to fight the battles of the country, Col. Watson was one of those who volunteered. As soon as Jerry heard that, he said that his young master, should not go unless he too went with him. Jerry, true to his determination, induced by a faithful attachment to his master, went with the Talladega boys. Jerry would not only take every opportunity to kill a Mexican, but would, when he cou

who took her out, and an abstract from her log. So ne parts of her passage were very rough. June 23 and 24, they had a violent gale of wind from the south east and easterly. Extract from log says: "234—All "to-day have been 'laying to' in a violent gale from 'south-east, and very heavy tea; vessel behaves beautifully; keep her lee rail under, but ships no water "to windward. June 24—Still 'hove to;' blowing "tremendous hard, and such a sea running that we are a mere nut shell—still, no water comes on board "to windward, though her lee side is under to the "third plank of her deck load; vessel makes beautiful weather of it."

The above speaks well for our lake vessels, coming as it does from a shipmaster who never saw one until

"ful weather of it."

The above speaks well for our lake vessels, coming as it does from a shipmaster who never saw one until he tock the command of the Col. Cook at Quebec. This was the sawe gale of wind that the Agamemoo and Nisgara had when the first named ship came so near foundering. The Col. Cook commenced loading July 16, with a return cargo of iron for Detroit, and must now be at sea on her return passage.

VENERABLE RELIC.—In Marblehead stands the mansion of Col. Lee, built in 1762. It has for many years been occupied by the Marblehead Back. A tew days ago, during a heavyrain, it was noticed that the pavement in front of the house was laid with the date 1768, represented in small white stones. For nirety years the stones have been daily traveled over, yet nebody had noticed the chronological messic under their feet, until a careful soul looking down for the dryest place to put his foot happened to discover it. The building is still in good repair. This house is an interesting relic of old times. The entire woodwork inside, including the doors, window cases, stair banisters and ceiling is of soid mahogany. A remarkable feature about the building is, that the same paper is upon the walls in every room that was put on them when the house was built. The paper is of the most ancient and picturesque character. In the reception room where were received Gen. Washington, Lafsyette, and other distinguished heroes of the Revolution, the carving of the wood is magnificent. In one room are some excellent specimens of the Dutch tile. Col. Lee was famous among the Masons at that day, and the pavement in front of the building was covered with Masouic emblems.

A Love AFFAIR-PROBABLE SUICIDE.-Jefferson A Love Affair-Probable Suicide.—Jefferson Richardson, a young gentleman some twenty-three years of age, and the son of a respectable farmor living about four miles south of the city, attempted suicide yesterday. He was in love with a beautiful gril, the daughter of a neighbor of his father, had courted her for some time, but she jilked him. He came to the city yesterday morning, visited a druggist, and, on the pretait that he wanted to kill rate, purchased twenty-five cents worth of arsenic—two outcomes. ard, or the pretent that he wanted to kill rate purchased twenty five cents worth of arsenic—two outcess and a half. He immediately took the whole of this and started for home. He was observed to reel upon his horse, acting very strangely, as he rode past his brother's house. His brother ride after him, and overtook him falling from his horse in a spasm. He was taken to his father's house, and Drs. Abbott and Kendrick of this city called in. At dark last evening the unfortunate young man was lying, to all appearance, at the point of death. Under the skillfally applied antidotes of the physicians, however, he may recover.

[Indianapolis Sentine].

SHIP TIMEER FOR THE BRITISH GOVERSMEST.

We understand that the ship Falmouth, Capt. Perry, bas been chartered to load timber at Locast Point for Liverpool, destined for the British Government. The order for chartering was through an English gentle man, who, as we lasely noticed, in company with an efficial corrected with the British Admiralty, made a chiral corrected with the British Admiralty, made a tour of our Baltimore and Onlo Railroad with the view of examining into the quality of the timber along the line of the road. This new enterprise, we trust, will meet the generous support of our Railroad Directors, as it is anticipated a large quantity will piss over the road and give employment to an additional amount of transage.

YELLOW PRYES IN PULLADLIFULA.—Mr. George Steizine, one of the day inspective attached to the Contom-House, in the city died at his residence in Rouberough yesteadey surring, about 30 cooks, from yellow fever, it is supplied, dustrated on blood of the bank Elizabeth J., from Havana, lying at Rassitest wharf. The night inspector, Mr. Duon, is now very ill, it is reported of yellow fever, contracted from being on board the same vessel. It appears that the lith of July from Havana, loaded with larger and organs at data the remained there IS days, five days beyond the senal time that vessels are kept at quarantine in consequence of sickness breaking out after her arrival. The sick persons were removed to the Hospital, and the vessel, it is alleged, was furnigated and cleaned. She arrived at the wharf, at Ruos street, on the 27th of July, and on Friday, the 30th, the hatches were opered, and she commenced discharging her cargo. Mr. Shetzline was on duty as a day inspector on board of the vessel, and early on Sturreay afternoon he was taken sick with a pain in the head, and later in the day with vonditing.

Ano her man was put on duty, and Mr. Shetzline, after visiting the Custom-House, went to his home in Roxborough. On Sunday the pain in his head became so distressing, that he was composed to take to his bed, and Dr. Breidenbaugh was sent for; but all remedies proved abortive, and Mr. Shetzline breathed his last about 30 colock yesterday morning, with all the symptoms, it is said, of yellow fever. Mr. Duon, the night inspector, was seized with the same symptome of Streetsing, that he was composed to take to his bed, and Dr. Breidenbaugh was sent for; but all remedies proved abortive, and Mr. Shetzline breathed his last about 30 colock yesterday morning, with all the symptoms, it is said, of yellow fever. Mr. Duon, the night inspector, was seized with the same symptome of the people in the France River of george of the provision of the people in the France River of george of the provision of the disease, he replied t

GOLD Diggings in Minnesota.—While one portion of the people in Minnesota are deeply interested
in the Fraser River diggings, hundreds are prospecting for gold in that Sta'e. At the date of our latest
advices, a large number of miners were at work on
Zumbra River, with, we should judge, not very encouraging returns. The editor of The Si. Paul
Times has seen a specimen of the "pure stuff,
with about \$2.50, purporting to have been dag up
in that locality. Other specimens have been aubmitted to the inspection of the editor of The Pioneer,
"which, with the aid of a forty horse power micro"which, with the aid of a forty horse power micro-

"A few minute yellow specks distributed through a vial of black sand, looking for all the world like the chicken pex on a nigger baby 'struck is,' comprised the entire result of several days vigorous gold hunting, and which was triumphantly produced as a satisfactory demonstration of the sanguine auriterous views of some of the newspapers on the gold question. It is but just to say that the infinitesimal particles were authenticated by the usual chemical tests to the entire satisfaction of a conclave of California diggers."

While these homeopathic grains of gold are the net result of digging so far, provisions at the mines are enormously high, and the diggers are naturally becoming discouraged.

About a hundred and fifty claims have been taken in the vicinity of Oronoco, from some of which from

in the vicinity of Oronoco, from some of which from \$3 to \$8 and \$17 per day are reported to have been taken. Large allowance, however, must be made for

BLOODY INDIAN BATTLE - TWENTY STOUX AND BLOODY INDIAN BATTLE—TWENTY SIGUX AND ELEVEN CHIFFEWAS KILLED.—We learn from a gentlemen just down from the Red River country, that a bloody battle occurred between bands of the Sioux and Chippewa Indians, near Big Stone Lake, in Minnesota, on the 18th of July. The Chippewas lay in amburb, and when their enemies came within shooting distance, dropped twenty of them at the first fire. A hard-to-hand encounter then ensued, both pattles fighting desperately. In this the Sioux lost six more of their men, but killed eleven of the Chippewas. These tribes cannot meet now without coming to battle, and it behooves the Government to send a sufficient force to keep them in order. For the sake of humanity, a stop ought to be put to this work of mutual extermination, and for the additional reason that so long as the bloody feud continues, the security of tual extermination, and for the admittoral reason to so long as the bloody feud continues, the security of the white settlements is endangered. The first step should be to confine them to their respective reservations—not permitting them, as heretofore, contrary to treaty etipulations, to prowl at large over the country. [Chicago Press and Tribuna.

at mente and such other games as they played; and as a precise of it. Jerry brought home a number of lumps of gold, which he took great delight in showing as a specimen of Mexican currency. When the service of the Talladega Volunteers expired in Mexico, Jerry returned with his young master. Maj. Smoot finally purchased Jerry's wife, and Col. Walson gave Jerry permission to go where and when he pleased. He spends most of his time at Maj. Smoot's, feeding pigs, working in the garden, and doing such little work as he feels disposed to."

From the Lakes to Liverpool.—The schooler Col. Cook, belonging to Mr. Bissell of Detroit, made a fine run cut from the lakes to Liverpool. She was 24 days from Quebec into dock at Liverpool. We have seen a letter from Capt. Nethaniel Sherburne, who took her out, and an abstract from Fer log. So ne parts of her passage were very rough. June 23 and

YET ANOTHER.—We are pained to learn that an accomplished banker, for some years in charge of a bank at Peoris, Ill., but fermerly of this city, has abscended, leaving the bank minus a large sum on his account. The sum stated is \$25,000. He left, as we learn, some three weeks ago, giving his family to understand that he was going away on business, as he was accustomed to do. But it would seem that he went to New Orleans, where he was heard of, following the vice of gambling, which has proved his ruin.

[Nat. Intelligencer.]

Instructions to New Land Office has opened and posted the surveyed lands in tract-books for the new land districts in California, and will immediately place the same in charge of the Express Company for delivery at Humboldt, Stockton and Visalia, in that State. There are seventeen large boxes, containing upward of 200 volumes of tract and record books, together with complete sets of the laws of the United States. By mail about 400 packages of blank forms, accompanied with the general, writen instructions, to those officers relative to the performance of their duties, will also be transmitted under the Commissioner's frank. From the above it will be seen that the creation of a land district involves an immense amount of labor on and district involves an immense amount of labor on this branch of the public service, and a great number of volumes and blank forms to put the district in oper-ration. It is the intention of the General Lund Office to open those districts forthwith for the convenience of settlers and others within their limits. [Wash. Union.

Sharring.—A party of gentlemen from this city left on Thursday motning last to try their luck at about fishing down the bay. After partaking of the clams and chowder at Pottsmouth Grove, and spending a few hours at that delightful spot, they took their boat, and under the direction of a gentleman of Providerce, famous for his skill in killing sharks, crossed ever to a spot well known to him where these voracious fishes are in the habit of congregating. After a little more than two hours, the party took twenty-three sharks, the largest of which measured six feet seven inches in length, and was supposed to weigh about 100 pounds. This, as well as some of the others, required the united strength of three men to get him safe over the gunwale of the boat. [Prov. Journal.

Direct from Fraser River.—On Saturday last Sir George Simpson arrived from Norway House and Rad River. He states that the settlement is quiet, though at the same time there is some excitement with regard to the plans of the Government. He confirms the reports of the gold discoveries at Fraser River, &c. Sir George says that there is great apprehension, from the ravages of the grasehoppers, that there will be a secarcity of provisions at Red River, which may lead to the abandorment of the settlement. The grasshoper plague was expected last year, and announced as likely to be runous to the settlements, by the scien into gentlemen sent to the country by the Canadian Government.

[Montreal Herald, July 29.

ANTIOCH COLLEGE. - The venerable Josish Quincy, ANTIOCH COLLEGE.—The venerable Josiah Quincy, ex-President of Harvard University, has drawn up the subscription paper for the \$25,000, which is expected from New-England, to complete the work of relieving Antioch College from debt. Mr. Quincy, the Hon. Albert Fearing Jonathan Phelps, esq., of Boston, and the Hon. Thomas Mendall of New-Bedford have already subscribed each \$1,000 toward this object, and sundry others, with equal generosity in proportion to their means, have contributed smaller sums, making in all about \$8,000.

INTEREST IN MINNESOTA. - The bill fixing the rate of interest which banks may charge their customers has parsed the Minnessta Legislature, and become a law. The rate is 15 per cent. This is considerably below the current rate of money in Minnessta but the banks, with the aid of brokers, will he I no difficulty in exceeding the bank limit. [Chic. Press and True.]

A CRUEL FIFTY MILE TROY.—This trot cane off on Saturday, according to agreement. It crewed much excitement among the sporting fraterrity. The horses started from Lebsmoon Springs at 8:18, and arrived at Greenbush at 9:500—distance 20 miles—the bey horse being aboad one minute. Our entered the bay horse being aboad one minute. Our entered the bay horse bring aboad one minute. Our entered the bay horse bring aboad one minute. Our entered the bay horse bring aboad one minute. Our entered the bay horse bring aboad one minute. Our entered the bay horse bring aboad one of the extraordinary time of three hours and crety minutes. This time, considering the bad condition of the road, has never been encelled. As there were some thousands of cellars pending on time, the horses were driven at the top of their speed. Tom Creighand drove the "gray," and Got. Elwards the "bay. The report that the "gray horse" cled after own pisting the race, is ustrue. The first eighteen miles of the race were done in one hour, which is better han the twenty miles done in the same time by "True'se," as the latter did the distance on a first-class tract, while the 18 miles on Saturday were made over a road made up of bill, hollows and much holes. The twin was for \$500 a side. The winning horse is an old staget, valued at \$40. In the way of bottom he has shown himself equal to any piece of horse flesh ever seen in the State. The bay horse, at Greenbush, was taken from his wagon and placed under the exidic. As we have already stated, he broke down at Bradhury's Hotel and still remains there. The winning horse did not stop at Greenbush at all—Creighan furring him about and instantly starting on the back track. That this cort of driving did not kill the winning horse, is one of the most astonishing thing; we ever heard of. The winner performed the whole distance before a wagor.— [Albany Knickerbooker, Au. 2.] A CRUEL FIFTY MILE TROY .- This trot came off

Max Crushed ender a Heavy Swing.—A young man pamed McMellan was yesterday, at Falconwood, engaged in awinging some ladies in one of the ponderous swings erected at that point. Endeavoring to swing them very high, he, in pushing the machine, ran beyond the cross-beam lying on the ground, tripped, and as the swing came back, it passed over him, his body being between the bottom of the box and the beam. The neavy box struck him just below the hips, tearing up the flesh clear from the bone on one side, and making a transverse tent in the flesh of the abdomen, seven inches long, fortunately not reaching to the intestines. He is a stout man, and his body was compressed into a space of less than nice inches, it is the greatest wonder that his entire frame, in the region of the wounds, was not crushed to powder; and the only reason, apparently, is that the swing must have lifted or risen a little in passing over him. He received other serious wounds beside those manifoned. He got up siter the accident, and when those about him attempted to carry him to the rug Vall, which was lying at the dock, he wished to know why he was carried, and said that he could walk wall enough. He was sparently numbed by the shock. He wasbrought to Buffalo, and at last accounts, although seriously injured, there were no fears of his life.

Arizona.—A correspondent of The St. Louis Dentered MAN CHUSHED UNDER A HEAVY SWING.

ARIZONA.—A correspondent of The St. Louis Desi-cornt at Kansas City says:

"Another company is being outfitted in this place, to follow Col. Titus in the 'far off land' of Arizona. This company is composed of some of our most re-spectable citizens, and is under the guidance of J. H. St. Matthew. They go with the intention of coloniz-ing that country, and for the purpose of developing its agricultural and mineral resources. Many conjectures are rife concerning their success. I think it doubtful, but it is, perhaps, inexpedient to discourage these worthy attempts of our Western pioneers."

A LETTER FROM HUMBOLDT ON THE DEATH OF BONPLAND.

The Berlin correspondent of The Boston Journal sends the following letter of Alexander von Humboldt, on the recent death of Boupland, his junior by about four years. Humboldt hoped he might not survive the warmest friend of his early years, but it seems to be the destiny of this venerable man to follow all his friends to the grave, and to remain himself the sole

representative of the times of his youth. HUMBOLDT'S LETTER.

friends to the grave, and to remain himself the sole representative of the times of his youth.

HUNGOLDI'S LETTER.

Conscious of the deep sympathy of numerous friends in the sorrow occasioned by the wide spread report of the death of my dear, noble friend and fellow-trav-sier, Boppland, I consider it my duty to give at least a brief notice of this event, for the particulars of which I am indebted to the kind services of Dr. Lylemant, anthor of an important paper on the disease of Europeans in the tropics. This talented gantleman, after leaving the Austrian Royal Expedition in the frigate Novara, in February of this year, for the purpose of doing a kindness to myself, made the journey from Rio Janeiro to Kio Grande, and tassee by way of Porto Alegro through the former Jesuit Mission to San Borgis, under the erroneous impression that Bonpland, who had gone there in 1831, was still resident at that place. I have received two letters from Dr. Lallemant, one dated at San Borgis on the 16th of April, the other written from the villago of Umgusiana, after he had visited Bonpland at Santa Ana. An extended abstract of these letters having bean sent to the editor of the widely-read and latersting botanical journal, the Bonplandiu in Hanburs, the following briefir extracts may here suffise.

"In San Borgis," writes Dr. Lallemant, "I lived with an intimate friend of Bonpland, the Vicar Gray, with whom I visited the garden of the botanist, so long cultivated with care, but now lying waste and devolate. It was near the close of the year 1857 that the Vicar last received letters from Bonpland, since when intelligence had come of the severe illness. Letters of inquiry still remained unanswered, and rotwithstanding the short dustance between the places, the people of San Borgia ware uncertain whether I should find your fellow travellers yet in the land of the living. In 1853 Bonpland had lett San Borgia and taken up his residence upon his larger plantation of Santa Ana, where he had long eccupied himself in the cultivation of o

abated, and his collections and manuscripts are deposited in Corrientes, where he has founded a ustional museum.

"On the following morning I found him visibly worse, and sinking away. The night had been a painful one. I pressed him to tell me whether I might not, in some way, be of service to him. But I fared no better than his other friends—he would accept of no assistence. How gladly would I have perstaded him to return once more to divilized society? But I, too, felt with him that his time was past. He belongs to the first half of the nineteenth century, not to the second. I think that your friend himself was moved when I took his wasted hands in mine with the prescure of farewell. For three months now his attendants have remarked his failing strength, and perhaps the old man had the same foreboding as myself at perting, that I might be the last embassador of European lineage who should penetrate the depths of the wilderness to effer him regard, love and thanks, in the name of that science which owes so much to his labors. I mounted my horse and rode northward through the evergreen plains. No path showed my way, no guide disturbed me; I was alone with my sor rowful thoughts over the departed Bonpland.

"Yet how cheerful the last letter I received from Bonpland, bearing date the 7th of Juoe, 1857! "I myrelf," he writes, shall bring all my collections and manuscripts to Paris, and deposit them in the Massivum, My journey to France will be enceedingly short. I shall return to my Banta Ana, where I lead a quict and happy life. Here shall I die, and my sepulchres' and my grave shall be underneath the shadow of the many trees I have planted. Op, how happy were I my dear Humboldt, could we meet one more, and recall our common experiences! On the 28th of August next I shall be eighty-four years old, and are yet four years younger than you. A man lataly deal in this vicinity who had attained the age of one hundere when have already stepped beyond the eightieth the remarks.

'who have already stepped beyond the eightest 'jear'."

The cheering, almost life-desiring tone of this letter, centrasts strangely with the melancholy representations of Dr. Lallemant. According to Herr v. Tschuditors of Dr. Lallemant. According to Herr v. Tschuditors of Dr. Lallemant. According to Herr v. Tschuditors of the report was credited in Montevideo on the 29th of May, that Bonpland had died at Borgia, the date of his death uncertain. Yet Dr. Lallemant had spoken with him on the 18th of April in Senta Ana, and on May 10 the report of his death was discredited at Porto Allegro. Thus there yet remains ground for hope that the younger is not to be first called away. Such remoteness often afretches uncertainty to a painful duration; such the solicitude self for Edward Vegel in Central Africa, and for Adsiphus Schlegintwait in Central Asia—the serrowfully missed!

Seria, July 12,1888. ALEAANDER V. HUMBOLDT.